## NOTE XII.

## ON AN OVERLOOKED EAST-INDIAN SPECIES OF THE GENUS CHELONARIUM, FABR. (COLEOPTERA: FAM. BYRRHIDAE).

ΒY

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Consulting a few days ago W. S. Macleay's »Annulosa javanica" (London, 1825) I was surprised to find in this work (p. 48) the description of a *Chelonarium*-species. This description seems to be overlooked, as the species is not mentioned neither in the Munich Catalogue (vol. III, p. 930) nor by Reitter <sup>1</sup>), Chevrolat <sup>2</sup>) and Fleutiaux <sup>3</sup>) who have described other Oriental species of this genus. I therefore believe it not without interest to give here Macleay's description of the first known oriental representative of this interesting genus.

## » Genus Chelonarium, Fab.

94. Villosum. C. nigropiceum nitidum subpunctatum, elytris substriatis, tarsis rufescentibus, antennarum articulis ultimis pallidis. — Long. corp.  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Insectum totum villo denso cinereo obtectum.

Obs. The occurrence in Java of genera like this, hitherto supposed to be peculiar to America, is a circumstance im-

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XI.

<sup>1)</sup> Notes Leyd. Mus. Vol. II, p. 43; Vol. III, p. 73 and Vol. VIII, p. 219 (*Ch. orientale* Reitt., Sumatra, Borneo; *conspersum* Reitt., Java; *unifasciatum* Reitt., *fascicolle* Reitt. and *irroratum* Reitt., Sumatra).

<sup>2)</sup> Le Naturaliste. 2me Ann. p. 261 (Ch. adspersum Chevrl., Malakka).

<sup>3)</sup> Ann. Soc. Ent. France. 1887. p. 62 (Ch. hirtum Fleut., Hué).

portant in entomological geography, and which we shall frequently have occasion to allude to. In the mean time I shall observe that the antennae of the only specimen in the East-India Company's collection have lost their last joints, having only two of that setiform part which so singularly distinguishes this genus from all others known. (Vide Lat. Gen. Ins. et Crust. Vol. 2. p. 44). Such antennae agree in scarcely any respect with those of other *Chilopodomorpha*, and I am therefore by no means convinced of the propriety of placing this insect here, and must consider the matter as undecided until a more accurate investigation shall have been made from an unmutilated specimen."

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XI.